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NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1896.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

THACHER AND HILL CONFER

THE SENATOR PREPARING TO MANAGE THE TURNCOAT'S CAMPAIGN. clent money to pay it back.

CHAIRMAN DANFORTH AND EX-CHAIRMAN HINK-LET ALSO VISIT WOLFERT'S ROOST-

WORRIED BY THE ATTITUDE OF

Albany, Sept. 20.-David B. Hill has begun his preparations to manage the campaign of the meeratic party in this State-the silver and epudiation wing of it. Having controlled and rention held at Buffalo last distance telephone, he naturally feels some re ponsibility for the fate of the State ticket there seminated, and proposes to put whatever political knowledge he now possesses at the disposal of the candidates of his party.

John Boyd Thacher, the turncoat nominated for Governor, came to Albany from his country souse, at Altamont, yesterday, and had a long private conference with Mr. Hill at Wolfert's

Mr. Thacher, after his talk with Mr. Hill yes terday, returned to Altamont to pass Sunday with his family.

To-day Mr. Hill went on with his work as general manager of the Democratic campaign. He invited up from New York that smooth gentleman, Elliot Danforth, the new chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and from Poughkeepsle that cunning politician, James W. Hinkwho has just resigned as chairman of the accratic State Committee. They arsived here emocratic State Committee.

The prime State Express near noon and the soon in Mr. Hill's carriage on their way wolfert's Roost. Messrs. Hill, Danforth and takey discussed the details of the Democratic Mr. Messrs. catic campaign all the afternoon. It is known that the composition of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee was debated. enames of the members of this committee wil e Committee on Tuesday in New-York City. GOLD DEMOCRATS FOR A FIGHT.

Rad reports came to Mr. Hill regarding the gold Democrats. Mr. Danforth had to state that it now looks to him as though the Democrats at their State Convention in ooklyn on September 24 would nominate a sparate State ticket, and would then run gold mocrats for Congressmen and Assemblymen Mr. Hill. It foreshadowed plain pleasing to Mr. Hill. It foresnations because great dissension in the ranks of the Democratic party in this State and the certain loss of the post of United States Senator now held by him. Mr. Danforth returned to New-York by the 5 yelock train to-night, but Mr. Hinkley remained his conference with Mr. Hill here and continued his conference with Mr. Hill upon the Democratic situation.

THACHER STATES HIS POSITION.

THE FOR GOLD, BUT WHEL VOTE FOR BRYAN-PITIFUL DEFENCE OF A DOUBLE-FACE PERFORMANCE.

Albany, Sept. 20.-Mayor John Boyd Thacher this evening gave out the following statement: Albany, Sept. 19, 1896. Hen Elliot Danforth, Chairman of the State

Democratic Committee, New-York City. Dear Sir: I am informed by the public press and ndividual delegates that the Der or the State, in convention assembled at Buffalo on September 17, 1886, did me the honor of naming me as its candidate for the high office of Governor now learn that the State Committee is to meet on Tuesday for the purpose of appointing a con sittee to officially notify me of that fact. It has emed to me due to your committee that,

It takes that step, I should make a statement.

I cannot ask for the confidence and support of
the people of the State without frankly declaring ition upon the financial issue now agitating month of June, in the presence of a I have not changed as tota in my belief, nor deviated a step in my course The commercial honor of this Nation is pledged to the world, and the whole world knows that

Nation will maintain its honor. vention at Chicago. Those delegates, by participa-tion, acquiesced in the action of the National Convention in presenting candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States. The State Convention of the Democratic party has ratified the nomination of these candidates.

THE CHAMELEON'S CHANGE OF COLOR. I have learned from the Fathers and in turn have endeavored to teach that the Democratic party is a vehicle to carry the will of the people into faulty, but is easily destroyed. Failure now and tten to perform absolutely satisfactory service will not justify the utter destruction of the vehicle. It was not constructed to bear one burden, but many and various burdens. When the financial burden is finally disposed of the people will still employ the Democratic party to support their purposes and to carry them into effect. When they do thus employ that party I, for one, do not want it to be thattered and dismembered, but to be strong, united and efficient. Therefore I shall cast my vote for William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall, the candidates in due and regular form thosen by a majority of that Convention. I regret that I cannot be in full accord on the question of finance with the sentiment of the late Convention, but if my position seems inharmonious with the Eval attitude of a candidate toward his party, it should be remembered that the conditions are also

Is nominating me I must assume that the contention was not unaware of my financial views as expressed in my public utterances, and that it was befored to accord me that distinguished honor in ties of the fact that under the Constitution a Governor of this State has no official connection whatever with matters pertaining to the National

spressed at every gathering of citizens where pub-It questions are discussed, that the people are disalished with the present condition of public affairs, and I am in sympathy with every movement, tol revolutionary in character, which seeks to take burdens from the shoulders of the masses and to testore prosperity and peace to all the people.

WOULD AVOID NATIONAL ISSUES. When the Republican Legislature adjourned in May, 186, it left a record behind it which every Democratic and independent voter in the State be-leved would be at issue before the people this fall. No question purely National should be permitted to bouncing, by a change of administration, a verdict Essinst this record. Included in the record of the Republican Legislature was a shameful disregard for the interests of the municipalities of the State. egislature and was myself an official victim of some of its legislation, I am perhaps entitled to be heard u to its record. It was guilty of a grievous sin of Constitution requires that uniorm charters shall be granted cities of the same Case. A commission reported early in the session Proper forms of charters for cities of the second and third classes. The Republican Legislature made to further attempt to comply with the Constituional direction, but, on the contrary, proceeded to amend charters aiready existing by taking power from officials in Democratic cities, and clothing with un-

usual powers the officials in Republican cities. The Republican members in the Legislature, by force of arms and against the protests of honorable members of their own party, passed a bill taking from the Democratic Mayor of Albany all power over the police of that city. Without power to police a Mayor is powerless to enforce order and to secure peace for his city. Similar legislation was proposed for other Democratic chies, but was postponed until the coming year.

The Republican Legislature, in order to accom-plish its purposes, violated parliamentary rules, ruthlessly rode over the sacred rights of members, employed physical force to intimidate opposition, sed the doors of the Assembly to the public

and conducted itself with an utter abandonment of decency and principle.

New-York

The Republican Legislature spent the people's money as if it were water, and then announced that it would wring from the liquor traffic suffi-

CHAMPIONING THE SALOONKEEPER.

Any one of these sins would be conspicuous and flagrant in a time of less National excitement, but one sin of commission calls for immediate popular condemnation. Under the guise of promoting pubized the method of dealing with the liquor traffic, and established a bureau with one man at its head creased and in many instances an unreasonable sum from the saloonkeeper, and instead of apply government it distributed it throughout the State. licenses to the local authorities, it made the business free to any one with money enough to buy a at the head of the bureau ample means of harassing and annoying the holder of a license until he should consent to do his political will. The indesendent public press opposed this measure. Students of fnunicipal reform and advocates of morall ty oposed its passage. The leaders of Civil Service reform denounced it as an invention for the sole purpose of securing political spoils. Officials financial injustice to their cities, but because it violated the most vital principle of home rule, and took away from the proper authorities the most important of police regulations. But the bill was persuaded that a Democratic Governor, with the rtant modification of this iniquitous measure. The tendency of modern thought has been toward

larger powers for local self-government. The establishment of this centralized bureau, with its countless political agents reaching into every corner of the a backward step and menaces the very safety of our State. Before the bill had reached the Governor for his signature, there was introduced another measure which provided for the appointment by tically control and manage the internal affairs of cities. Action on this radical measure was deferred until the next session of the Legislature. The tendency of the people is toward granting self-govern-The tendency of the Republican party is toward building up a centralized form of government. All legislation is reciprocal in its effect. Let the great Empire State encourage and adopt this centralized form and it will accustom other States to look with complacency upon its existence until the vicious principle will penetrate the general Govern-If this centralized form were operated by the people directly it might be approved. If it were controlled by a patriotic political party, it might be accepted. If it were in the hands of a wise party faction it might be tolerated.

But when this great governmental machinery is in the hollow of the hand of one man, when he and not the people is the beneficiary of its operation, popular government is menaced, and his de as a public enemy becomes the duty of all good men. This is the issue in the State this fall. undertaken until this question is settled. people have destroyed all vestiges of a political boss in the Democratic party, and I believe they annihilate bossism in the Republican party. It is not important that I or any particular dividual should be elected Governor. It is important that the power of one man should not be perpetuated by two years more of Republican executive control. Yours,

JOHN BOYD THACHER.

STABBED AND MAY DIE.

RESULT OF AN EARLY MORNING FIGHT IN A RAINES LAW HOTEL.

A stabbing affair, which will probably result in the victim's death, was the outcome of a quarrel over liquor between two men in Flannery's Raines vesterday morning. James Kiernan, a longshoreman, was stabbed by an old acquaintance, William Brickel, and now lies at St. Vincent's Hospital in n driver, twenty-nine years old, and lives at No. 165 Perry-st., was drinking at the place about 2:30 a. m. with Kiernan. The waiter and three other men, James Housley, of No. 139 Bank-st.; Dennis Suzgerald, of No. 162 Perry-st., and Alfred Coates, rel arose suddenly between Klernan and Brickel. Brickel ran at Kiernan, the witnesses say, and the latter grappled with him and held him fast. The other men ran up to Kiernan, telling him to let Brickel go, and that they would keep Brickel from hurting him. Kiernan released his assailant, saying that Brickel was not big enough to hurt him. The latter started to the door, but after going a few feet turned back, drew a knife suddenly, and abbed Kiernan in the abdomen. He then ran out,

while Kiernan fell to the floor, bleeding profusely. Detective Gerighty, of the Charles-st. station, was summoned, and, after sending Kiernan to the hospital in an ambulance, he arrested Housley, Coates and Fitzgerald as witnesses. He then set out, with Acting Captain Petty and Sergeant Tighe, to hunt for Brickel. They reached the latter's home at 6 a. m., after looking elsewhere in vain. Mrs. Brickel responded to their call and denied that her husband had come in that night, but as she closed the door while talking to the policemen, Captain Petty's suspicions were aroused. The door as broken in, and then Mrs. Brickel, seeing that the house was surrounded, called to her husband to come out. He at once appeared and gave himself up. He was then taken to the hospital, but could not be identified, as Klernan was unconscious,

could not be identified, as Kiernan was unconscious. He was taken from there to the Jefferson Market Police Court, where he was charged with felonious assault, and heid without bail to await the result of Kiernan's injuries. He refused to give the cause of the quarrel. Magistrate Cornell released the witnesses.

Coroner Dobbs was called to St. Vincent's Hospital to take Kiernan's ante-mortem statement, though Kiernan said that he did not believe he was going to die. He declared that he and Brickel got into an argument, the nature of which he did not mention, and that Brickel caught him by the neck. He then seized one of Brickel's arms, and, after a wrestle, both fell to the floor, with Brickel on top, and Kiernan said he asked Brickel if he wanted to get up, and Brickel said that he did. Kiernan then released him, and both men rose. Kiernan then stepped forward to shake hands with Brickel, when the latter drew an oyster knife and stabbed him.

WRECK DUE TO BAD ORDERS.

NINE PERSONS INJURED IN A RAILWAY COL-LISION IN MONTANA.

orders resulted in a headend collision between a mixed train on the Montana Union road and an incoming passenger train from Salt Lake on the Union Pacific at 12:20 o'clock to-day, seven miles west of Butte. The engineers reversed their engines when the collision was apparent and, to-gether with both train crews, saved their lives by jumping. Both trains had been running at a good rate of speed and the collision was terrific, engines and several freight cars on the mixed and the baggage, mail car and smoker on the passenger were wrecked to a shapeless mass. A dozen men were in the smoker, and although it took several hours to extricate them, none were seriously The passengers in the other coaches escaped with a severe shaking-up.

The injured are: Julius Jacobs, of Butte; Jones, Ogden; Matthew M. Burdick, Ogden; John Jones, Ogden, Matthew M. Burdick, Ogden, John Murray, Leadville, Dunn Green, Leadville, Quinn Murphy, Leadville; James A. O'Brien, Eureka, Charles F. Justin, Salt Lake, and J. C. Kelly, Crip-ple Creek. They were brought to the Butte hos-

COAL BARGES BREAK ADRIFT.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Sept. 20.—The steamer Orion returned to this port this morning. Her officers report that the steamer was towing barges Macauley, Lone Star and Fantee for coal ports. and when about five miles southwest from Vineyard and when about five miles southwest from Vineyard Sound Lightship, during a thick fog, an unknown four-masted schooner collided with the Fantee's hawser, parting it and setting her adrift in the fog. It being impossible for the Orion to find the barge, on account of the dense fog, she returned to anchorage off Nobska last night, where she lost her anchor and fifty-six fathoms of chain. Captain H. S. Cook, agent of the Boston Towboat Company, left here this forenoon in the Orion to search for the Fantee. FLEEING BURGLAR KILLED.

SHOT BY A TENDERLOIN POLICEMAN IN WEST THIRTY-FIFTH-ST.

HE AND TWO COMPANIONS CAUGHT ROBBING A

OTHER BURGLARS CAUGHT AFTER A LIVELY CHASE.

A man whose name was said to be John O'Brien was shot and killed early yesterday morning in West Thirty-fifth-st, while he, with two accomplices, was trying to escape from Policemen Carey and Becker, of the Nineteenth Precinct, who had caught them robbing the tobacco store of Alfred Katz, at No. 1,335 Broad-One of the other burglars, who said he William Walsh, twenty-three years old, of No. 461 West Forty-ninth-st., was captured after a hard fight, and the third man got away The thieves got about \$25 worth of cigars and

tobacco from the store. The two officers were standing at Thirty sixth-st, and Broadway about 6 o'clock yesterorning, when they saw O'Brien, Walsh and another man come hurriedly out of cigar store and wak rapidly away. O'Brien was carrying a fairly large bundle. walked at a brisk pace toward Thirty-fifth-st. at once that something was wrong and decided to chase the men. Carey ran through West Thirty-sixth-st., in tending to go to Seventh-ave, and head the men off, while Becker followed them. The three men turned into West Thirty-fifth-st. and started in the direction of Seventh-ave. They had gone only a short distance when they noticed that Becker was after them, and then they

WARNED BY BECKER.

Becker shouted to them to stop, but this only had the effect of making them run all the For the purpose of scaring them Becker fired two shots in the air, but at this the men increased their speed. O'Brien threw the bundle he was carrying into the street. Half way down the block Walsh, in his blind haste, came into collision with a citizen, who of Broadway. The collision knocked both men to the sidewalk. Becker was on the spot feet, hit him in the head with his night stick and partially stunned him. Becker then turned over to the citizen and renewed his chase after O'Brien and the other man

So far the chase had been on the north side to stop, but as they did not heed his demand at O'Brien, but seemingly without effect, as the burglar kept on running. O'Brien crossed over to the south side of the street, and just of the avenue. Carey was out of breath, as he was now running across Seventh-ave, on the sice of Thirty-fifth-st. He himself chased the third burglar, who ran up Seventhave. in his endeavor to escape. When O'Brien saw Carey coming toward him he turned from where he was, near the southwest corner of Seventh-ave, and Thirty-fifth-st., with the intention of running to the northeast corner. Carey was exhausted from his run, and he saw that O'Brien would be able to distance him quickly. He threw his night stick at O'Brien, but missed him.

"Stop or I'll shoot," the officer cried. "Shoot and be damned!" yelled back O'Brien. Carey at once fired one shot in the air, and then, as O'Brien kept on running, he fired at O'Brien's legs. The shot hit the burglar in the back and passed through his heart. O'Brien fell dead on his face. He had been killed in-

WALSH FIGHTS HIS CAPTOR.

In the mean time the third burglar had manenth-ave. Becker, remembering that Walsh was being held a prisoner by the citizen, hurried back to Thirty-fifth-st., and arrived just in time to see Walsh and the citizen fighting desperately. Just as Becker appeared Walsh drew an oyster knife and lunged it at the other

drew an oyster knife and lunged it at the other man. Becker knocked the knife out of Waish's hand and took charge of him. The citizen said he would call at the station, but did not. The police do not know his name.

A patrol wagon was called into service, and Waish and O'Brien's body were taken to the station. There Walsh said he was a tile-setter, but that up to four months ago he had worked as a gripman for fourteen months for the Broadway cable road. When Waish was searched a number of packages of cigarettes and several packs of cards were found hidden inside of his underclothing. It was Waish who told the police that the dead burglar's name was O'Brien. Waish said he knew nothing about O'Brien other than that his first name was John. O'Brien was apparently about twenty-five years old and was smooth-shaven. He wore a black derby hat, a dark coat, striped trousers, a negligee shirt and a blue four-in-hand tie. He looked like a respectable workingman. His hands were calloused and his fingers were stained from the excessive use of cigareties.

THE PRISONER REMANDED.

When Walsh was arraigned Captain Chapman wanted his case put over until to-day, as he wished to learn from him if possible the name of the escaped burglar. "Are you willing to be remanded?" asked

Magistrate Cornell. "I will do just what Captain Chapman says,"

"I will do just what Captain Chapman says." replied Walsh, "only I will not give him the name of my pal wno escaped." Magistrate Cornell accordingly remanded Walsh.

Policeman Robert M. J. Carey is forty years old, and lives at No. 1.476 Vanderbilt-ave. He old, and lives at No. 1.476 Vanderbilt-ave. He has been on the force fifteen years, and has an exceptionally good record. Policeman and Charles Becker is twenty-five years old, and lives at No. 237 West Thirtleth-st., and has been on the force three years. He was the policeman who arrested Dora Clark for soliciting last week. She was discharged when Stephen Crane, the novellst, testified for her. There was talk of preferring charges against Becker. With the exception of this alleged blunder, with the exception of this alleged blunder, were two of his best officers. O'Brien's body was taken from the station to the Morgue, where Dr. O'Hanien performed an autopsy.

DONGOLA IS TAKEN.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN EXPEDITION FINDS

HOT FIGHTING IN CAPTURING EL HAFIR-THE DERVISHES LOSE TWENTY SEVEN GRAIN-LADEN BOATS-THE RACE UP

THE RIVER.

Cairo, Sept. 20 .- A dispatch from the Anglo-Egyptian expedition says that Dongola, the objective point of the expedition, has been taken without meeting with any resistance from the Dervishes, the place being unoccupied

The dispatch adds that the town of El Hafir, retreated yesterday, was captured after a hot engagement. After the place had fallen into the hands of the expedition, the Egyptians captured twenty-seven grain-laden boats, the loss of which will prove a severe blow to the Dervishes. The latter made desperate attempts to poured into them by the troops and the gunboats, and they were finally compelled to aban don their attempts to regain possession of the boats and their cargoes.

After their defeat the entire Dervish force retreated southward upon Dongola. At the be deserted by warriers, and the steamers

At the time the dispatch was sent the Dervishes were approaching Dongola overland, and scouts reported that they were carrying many of their wounded with them. Included among th wounded are some of the most noted chiefs.

El Hafir was not taken by the troops until the heavy fire of the Egyptian artillery and the Maxim battery, that was manned by the Conbravely, but were finally compelled to withdraw from the place. Their cavalry took no part in the engagement, remaining some distance off in When the British and Egyptians landed the en- | total of 278 tire force retreated southward.

The capture of the place was hailed with delight by the natives, who have long been harried the right time. the Dervishes. They shouted, danced and sang in a frenzied manner, and hailed the soldiers as their deliverers.

The country round El Hafir is fertile, and there is plenty of green fodder for the camels

other animals of the expedition. London, Sept. 20 .- The correspondent of "The Daily News," who is with the Soudan expedi- along that line tion, telegraphs that in the attack on El Hafir the Dervishes were outwitted. They all advanced on land to meet the troops, thus permitting the gunboats to slip past the town, sink one of their steamers, and hurry on to Dongoia. When the Dervishes saw the move

The Staffordshire Regiment will follow the gunboats to Dongola, and thus the Dervishes will be placed between two fires.

Wad Bishara, the leader of the Dervishes, was wounded at El Hafir. He was carried out-

was wounded at El Hafir. He was carried outside the range of the guns. A prisoner says that when he saw that he was defeated he exclaimed: "Allah is against me."

Notwithstanding the asseveration of the Government that Dongola was the objective point of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition, the London newspapers concur in the opinion that, now Dongola has been taken, the expedition will proceed to the re-conquest of the entire Soudan.

THE VENEZUELAN QUESTION AGAIN.

A MEMORANDUM FROM SENOR ROJAS REFUTING

London, Sept. 20.—"The Times" will to-morrow publish a memorandum from Señor Rojas, Venez-nelan Minister of Foreign Affairs, relative to Lord Sallsbury's note of November, 1895, to Secretary of State Oney, asserts that the memorandum, which was published in Atlanta, Ga. completely refutes the positions taken by Lord Salisbury in the Anglo-Venezuelan boundary dispute. "The Times" ridicules the arguments set forth in the memorandum, but admits that the tone of the document is modulated and the set of the document is modulated.

SUICIDE OF A BALL-PLAYER.

EDWARD N. CRANE, THE NOTED PITCHER, TAKES

who was in his day one of the finest pitchers in the country, ended his life at Congress Hall Saturday night. He had beene drinking heavily of late and became despondent. Several times he had threatened to commit suicide, but his friends had bolstered him up and tried to keep him cheerful.
When this support falled, and he was about to be
turned out of the room that he occupied, he decided
on suicide. An empty bottle of chloral found on
the dresser this merning tells the story.

and much time was lost in getting the alarm in. firemen had a hard battle to save adjacent prop Chief Blackburn had his nands badly burned and several other firemen were injured. Some of them were compelled to lie down in the puddies of water and roll over to keep their clothing from burning. The insurance will not cover the loss.

Two hundred and fifty hands were thrown out of

DAMAGE BY STORM IN UTAH.

FIGURING M'KINLEY'S VICTORY

GENERAL GROSVENOR GIVES HIM 278 ELECTORAL VOTES.

HE SEES EVIDENCES OF A TREMENDOUS TIDAL

to-night gave out a table of estimates of the probable result of the Presidential election at

"I have been urged for several weeks to authorize the publication of a table of estimates of the Presidential election, and I have hesitated to do so because there was more or les uncertainty in regard to the result; not that there has ever been any uncertainty or doubt in but following the St. Louis Convention and the of the Democratic party, and the substantial absorption of the Populist party which succeeded that occurrence, there was would finally go, and this condition of uncertainty has not yet entirely disappeared; but the general drift of political events has reached a point where I think I need not hesitate to point out substantially how the sev-

eral States will go. "The six New-England States, with thirty-nine oral votes will go to McKinley, so I head

Was Ungland	30 Wisconstn 1
New Varie	36 I wa 1
Same Larray	10 Minnesota
Maryland	8 South Dakota
Mail y saltist	3 Kentucky 1
	32 Oregon
West Virginia	6 Washington
Ohio	23 California
Indiana	15
	24 Total27

"Here is a total of 278 votes, or fifty-four more than sufficient to elect, all of which are

practically sure for McKinley. "I come to some States which are still in doubt, but which under the high tide of Republican success now sweeping over the country will be almost sure to vote for McKinley; if not

them, to-wit:	
Kansas	10 Wyomlag
North Carolina North Dakota	11 Total
	randi i

"Here are thirty-five electoral votes from which McKinley will surely receive enough to the desert watching the result of the battle. make good any accident that may befull the "I concede to Bryan and Watson, or Bryan

and Sewall, or Bryan and whoever it may be at

Total 70

These are practically sure for the opposition, although there may be a possible dispute even

The remaining States are: S Virginia ... "Of these one or more are within the line of

possibility, I might almost say reasonable

"I put my estimate upon the facts within my

probability.

personal knowledge of the rapid and mighty change in public sentiment that has to which our opponents are pointing with pride, s more significant of coming results in the Middle and Western States than is even the magnificent victory in Maine. The fact that a State elections we have become so familiar, exhibited such a splendid increase of Republican votes and such a significant decrease of Democratic and such a significant decrease of Democratic votes is in the highest degree important; and a relative increase of Republican votes in the relative increase of Republican votes in the other Middle and Western States would give the McKinley tide has been rising since about August 1, and that the ratio of its increasing power grows greater every day. The entire campaign is suggestive of 1872, when, in July and August, there was reason to believe that Greeley might be elected. Yet in November 1872, when he was reason to be the company to the control of the con

feated.

"I may add in this connection that estimates and prophetic utterances of our opponents may be well illustrated by the situation in Ohio. In my recent trip to the East I found scores of Republicans who were anxiously inquiring if Ohio, would be carried by McKinley, and scores of Democrats who insisted that their information left no possible doubt of McKinley's defeat in his native State. I even saw attributed to Chairman Jones, of Arkansas, the suggestion that Ohio was confidently relied upon as a Bryan State. Since my return I have had advices from every Congress district in the State, and I predict with confidence, and I am willing to maintain at any hazard, that McKinley will to maintain at any hazard, that McKinley will have more than 100,000 majority in Ohio, and that we shall carry as many Congress districts as we did in 1894, or in no event shall we lose more than one district."

ber he was overwhelmingly and disastrously de-

WILLIAM JACKSON A DEFAULTER.

HE WAS TREASURER OF SHASTA COUNTY, CAL. AND IS SHOUT IN HIS ACCOUNTS MORE

THAN \$12,000. San Francisco, Sept. 20—A special to "The Call" from Redding, Cal., says that William Jackson, County Treasurer of Shasta County, is short more than \$12,000 in als accounts, and it is possible that this amount may be increased to \$18,000 when his books have been thoroughly examined.
On Wednesday morning last Jackson reported to

"Browns," the champions of the American Association. He duplicated his phenomenal work the next year. Since that time he did some steady playing, but for the last two years his work had been bad.

In 1835 he was released by Toronto and played the season out with Rechester. This year he began with Providence, was thrown to Springfield and was then left in the lurch. He was engaged as an umpire by President Powers, but did not give satisfaction. Since that time he had been given over to dissipation.

On Wednesday morning last Jackson reported to the police that he had been awakened at his residence by three masked men, who compelled him to accompany them to his office with the intention of forcing him to open the county safes. On reaching the office Jackson asserts he struck one of the robbers on the temple with an ore sample and was in turn knocked down by the other robbers and left insensible on the office floor, and was in turn knocked down by the other robbers and left insensible on the office with the intention of forcing him to open the county safes.

On reaching the office Jackson asserts he struck one of the robbers on the temple with an ore sample and was in turn knocked down by the other robbers and left insensible on the office floor, and was in turn knocked down by the other robbers and left insensible on the office sample and was in turn knocked down by the other robbers and left insensible on the office sample and was in turn knocked down by the other robbers and left insensible on the other base of the robbers and left insensible on the temple with an ore sample and was in turn knocked down by the other robbers and left insensible on the temple with an ore sample and was in turn knocked down by the other robbers and left insensible on the other base of the robbers on the temple with an ore sample and was in turn knocked down by the other robbers and left insensible on the other base of the robbers on the temple with an ore sample and was in turn knocked down by the other robbers and left insensible

A POLICEMAN ATTACKED BY A MOB.

ANGRY BECAUSE HE ARRESTED A MAN CRAZED

WITH DRINK. John Teehan, eighteen years old, of No. 21 Washington-st., became almost crazy from drink last night, and when his friends tried to persuade him

to enter his house to avoid arrest he broke away and became so boisterous that Policeman Mc-

Then Techan defled the policeman, who, after a fight took him in charge and started for the Church-st. station. Techan's friends and about two hundred other people objected to this, and, surrounding the officer, tried to rescue the prismissiles were burled at McNamara. He rapped for assistance, and was compelled to draw his revolver to keep back the crowd, who seemed de-termined that Teehan should not be locked up, fermined that Teenan should not be locked up.
Four other policemen come to McNamparis abil,
and drawing their night sticks, dispersed the
angry crowd, and the prisoner, yelling and cursing
like a madman, was landed in the police station
and placed in a cell.
All kinds of threats and curses were heaped
upon the police by the unruly mob which had
gathered, and at one time the street resembled
something like a riot.

A JUDGMENT OF \$176,000. Jeffersonville, Ind., Sept. 20.-Judgment was ren-

dered in the Clarke County Circuit Court yesterday against Dr. W. L. Breyfogle, of New-Albany, for against Dr. w. L. Stolenburg as trustee of the defunct New-Albany Banking Company. Dr. Breyfogle was acquitted a few days ago of a criminal charge in connection with the bank's failure, and this judgment will probably settle matters.

M'KINLEY'S GRAND WORK.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

SPEAKING TO OVER 100,000 VISITORS LAST

WEEK.

SHOOK HANDS WITH 60,000 PEOPLE ANOTHER BUSY WEEK AHEAD OF HIM-CHEERING

NEWS FROM EVERY QUARTER. Canton, Ohio, Sept. 20,-Major McKinley closed last night the most arduous week of the campaign. He has found to-day a period of grateful rest. He remained at home all day and in the

evening received a few personal friends. There

were no callers of a National or political repu-Major McKinley has shaken hands with upward of 60,000 people during the last week, and has had in the aggregate about 100,000 visitors. This week he will have delegations every day after Monday, and will have to make as many

formal speeches as he did last week. The speeches which Major McKinley made in August, together with some account of the circumstances which called them forth, have been printed and bound, and will be ready for distributhis week. The demand for his speeches made between the day of his nomination and August 1, and for the letter of acceptance is unabated. The published speeches now number sixty, but the additions for September will bring the total up to more than a hundred.

Major McKinley was in excellent spirits today, notwithstanding the week of hard work just finished, and the week of equally hard work which looms up before him. He has been hearing a great deal of cheering news and thinks the situation improving daily throughout the country. Several callers to-day from the far West have told him that Wyoming, Colorado and Idaho have been thoroughly canvassed, and that there is ample foundation for the belief that he will carry them all by small pluralities.

day from the Pacific slope is thoroughly reas-He is informed that if the present exertion which Republicans are making there be continued, every State on the Pacific coast will be carried by the Republicans. Senator Cullom assured Major McKinley that Illinois would give him 100,000 plurality, and Congressman McCleary, of Minnesota, said that the sound-money idea would prevail in his State, and that it was growing stronger every hour. Senator Thurston is confident that the Republicans will carry Nebraska and told Major McKinley that he need have no further apprehension on that score. National Executive nmitteeman Dawes, of Chicago, confirmed these rosy reports to-day, and said that over all the country the cituation, from a Repubcouragement. Major McKinley has heard so much good news to-day that, notwithstanding the fact that he is somewhat fatigued, he de clares that he never felt better.

C. L. Kurtz, chairman of the Republican Committee, telegraphed that Senatorelect J. B. Foraker will take the stump this week in Ohio and devote all the rest of the campaign to the work of making political speeches mas B. Reed, of Maine, in Ohio within a short time. The campaign is being vigorously pushed in Ohio at every point. Mr. Kurtz says the Democrats are well organized in this State and are making determined ef-Major McKinley will be visited by the follow-

ing delegations this week: Tuesday, September 22—A delegation of 600 from Jamestown; the Republican clubs of Elkhart, Ind., and a delegation from Holmes County,

Wednesday-The first voters and veterans of Muncle, Ind.; the Republicans of Wood County, Ohlo, and the First Voters' Club of Bowling

Thursday—Republicans of Westmoreland County, Penn., and the Republicans of Oil City, Friday—Republicans of Crawford County, Penn.; Republican Club of Wyandotte County, Ohlo, and the Republicans of East Springfield.

Saturday-The McKinley Club of New-Ken-sington, Penn.; the Republicans of Miami County, Ohio; the wheelmen of Toledo, the workingmen from Jones & Laughlin's Pittsburg mills, Republicans of the Western Reserve, Republicans of Ada, Ohio; the John Dalzell Republican Club and employes of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, Pittsburg; the Republican Club of Canons-burg, Penn.; the Illinois Travelling Men's Club,

McKinley and Hobart Club, 300 members, organ-tzed, send greet.ngs and assurances of support. Wyoming Republicans for protection and sound money. JOHN C. BAIRD, President.

Money.

Lawrenceville National Wheelmen's McKinley and Hobart Cluo, organized, 200 strong, send greetings. We will be with you on October 2, and will be heard from Election Day.

FRANK G. HAGER, Captain.

FRANK G. HAGER, Captain.
Flagstaff, Ariz., September 20.
Republicans of Coconino County, Ariz., send
greetings and assurances of unanimous indorsement
in the convention vesterday of the Republican nominations and platform throughout.
R. B. BURNS, Chairman.

Telegrams were received notifying Major McKinley of the formation of Republican clubs in the following places: Sandusky, Ohio; Dawson, Ky.; Gloversville, N. Y.; Jefferson, Iowa; Connellsville, Penn.; Hillsboro, Ill.; Lafayette, Ind.; Ironton, Ohlo; Saxton, Penn., and Barnesville, Ohlo. A telegram announced the formation of the Original McKinley and Hobart Club of Boston, Mass., of which C. H. Kemp is president.

SOUND AMERICAN TALK. WHAT MAJOR M'KINLEY SAID TO THE HUNGA-

RIAN-AMERICANS AND THE HARDWARE MEN FROM CLEVELAND. Canton, Ohio, Sept. 20.-While Major McKinley was speaking to the delegation of commercial travellers from Pittsburg yesterday, the noise and band-playing of another delegation approaching interrupted the Major in his speech,

and after continuous cheering, a voice said:

"They can't help it." The Major said: "We don't want to help it. We want them all to come, for a Republican delegation is never an interruption to a meeting." (Laughter and ap-

The promise of equal opportunity and equal privilege, as shown by our own history, is not an idle one. Our most splendid representatives of Americanism, occupying the highest places in the gift of the country, are all of humble birth and of poor and unpretentious surroundings, and if we did but have Abraham Lincoln (here there was a tremendous round of applause) as the representative of our splendid opportunities that

would be sufficient." (Great applause.) A large number of ladies accompanied the Pittsburg delegation of travelling men. They were introduced to Mrs. McKinley and presented her with some handsome flowers. The speech of presentation was made by Mrs. C. H. Kelly.

TO THE HUNGARIAN-AMERICANS. To the excited and shouting delegation of Hungarian-Americans yesterday Major McKinley

"My Fellow-citizens: I am indeed grateful for this call and appreciate the warm and earnest assurances which your spokesman has given to me of your support in the political campaign which is now engaging us. The proud boast of America is that every American, native-born or naturalized, no matter what may be his creed or religion, or politics, or place of birth, is equal before the law and entitled to the enjoyment of equal privilege with every other citizen. In a